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and comments, and should be read by everyone studying immigration; but the general conclusions in it should be accepted with caution.

PRESCOTT F. HALL.

The Negro at Work in New York City. A Study in Economic Progress. By GEORGE EDMUND HAYNES. Columbia University Studies in History, Economics and Public Law, Vol. XLIX, No. 3. (New York: Longmans, Green and Company. 1912. Pp. 158. \$1.25.)

This is a companion volume to the study made among the negroes in Philadelphia by Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois. It is based upon the records of 2,500 negro families, comprising 9,788 persons, from the schedules of the state census of 1905. There are two general divisions, the first dealing with negro wage-earners, and the second with negro business enterprises. The results show that the working population is composed largely of adults born in the southern states and the West Indies. Over 40 per cent are engaged in domestic and personal service, and 20 per cent in trade. Although the negro servant ranks well as far as regularity, capability, and honesty are concerned, the wages for this class are low. In mechanical pursuits the negro must be above the average in skill and intelligence if he would obtain the same wages as the whites. The author estimates that the number of business enterprises in the hands of negroes in Manhattan is about 475. In 309 of these, schedules were obtained by a personal canvass and material for the second part of the volume thus procured. The West Indian negroes seem to have been more successful in business. All of the establishments were doing retail business and in many cases were handicapped by lack of capital, yet the volume of business done is surprisingly large.

The statistics for the first half of the volume are not quite as satisfactory as are those for the portion devoted to business enterprises. Many questions were not answered in the census inquiry of 1905, and in these cases about 400 negro workers were personally visited—too small a number for a statistical investigation of this kind. The tables are well made and intelligible. The volume is a distinct contribution to our knowledge of the progress of the colored race and it is to be hoped that it will stimulate an interest in other students to make similar investigations in other large cities.

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W. B. BAILEY.